

This Class 516 is considered to be an integral part of Class 252 (see the Class 252 schedule for the position of this Class in schedule hierarchy). This Class retains all pertinent definitions and class lines of Class 252.

- 1 CONTINUOUS GAS OR VAPOR PHASE:
COLLOID SYSTEMS; COMPOSITIONS
CONTAINING AN AGENT FOR MAKING
OR STABILIZING COLLOID
SYSTEMS; PROCESSES OF MAKING
OR STABILIZING COLLOID
SYSTEMS; PROCESSES OF
PREPARING THE COMPOSITIONS
(E.G., SMOKE, FOG, AEROSOL,
CLOUD, MIST)
- 2 .Discontinuous phase formed by
combustion or oxidation/
reduction reaction (e.g.,
smudge-pot smoke)
- 3 ..Steam present
- 4 .Discontinuous phase formed by
hydrolysis step (e.g., metal
oxide from metal chloride/
water reaction)
- 5 .Steam present
- 6 .Discontinuous phase primarily
liquid (e.g., mist, fog)
- 7 ..The discontinuous phase
contains a solid phase (e.g.,
seed nucleus, microcapsules,
smokey fog)
- 8 ..The continuous phase contains a
propellant derived from non-
gaseous phase (e.g., liquified
propellant, such as
hydrocarbon, halogenated
hydrocarbon, dimethylether;
sorbed or dissolved CO2)
- 8.1 ...Precursor contains plural
immiscible liquid phases
(e.g., emulsion)

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CONTINUOUS LIQUID OR
SUPERCRITICAL PHASE: COLLOID
SYSTEMS; COMPOSITIONS AN AGENT
FOR MAKING OR STABILIZING
COLLOID SYSTEMS; PROCESSES OF
MAKING OR STABILIZING COLLOID
SYSTEMS; PROCESSES OF
PREPARING THE COMPOSITIONS
(E.G., MICELLE; THICKENING
AGENT; PROTECTIVE COLLOID
AGENT; COMPOSITION CONTAINING
AN EMULSIFYING AGENT WITH NO
DISPERSANT DISCLOSED; ORGANIC
LIQUID EMULSIFIED IN ANHYDROUS
HF)

- 10 .Having discontinuous gas or
vapor phase, e.g., foam:
- 11 ..With particulate solid
- 12 ..The agent contains organic
compound containing halogen
- 13 ..The agent contains organic
compound containing phosphorus
or silicon
- 14 ..The agent contains organic
compound containing sulfoxy*
- 15 ..The agent contains organic
compound containing nitrogen,
except if present solely as
NH4+
- 16 ...The compound contains plural
peptide linkages, i.e.,
compound formed from amino
acids, natural or synthetic,
by reaction of a carboxyl
group of one such amino acid
with an amino group of another
same or different such amino
acid
- 17 ...The compound contains
repeating -(OCnH2n)- (i.e.,
repeating unsubstituted
oxyalkylene)
- 18 ..The agent contains organic
compound containing oxygen
- 19 ...The compound contains -C(=O)OH
group or salt thereof
- 20 .Primarily organic continuous
liquid phase (e.g., organic
liquid emulsified in an
organic liquid)
- 21 ..Discontinuous phase primarily
inorganic liquid (e.g., water-
in-oil emulsion, w/o)

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| 22 | ...Three or more phases (e.g., w/
o emulsion also containing
solid particle suspension) | 37 |The inorganic material
primarily contains elemental
sulfur |
| 23 | ...The agent contains organic
compound containing silicon | 38 | .Aqueous continuous liquid phase
and discontinuous phase
primarily coal or elemental
carbon or bituminous (e.g.,
asphalt, pitch, tar, montan
wax, paraffin wax) |
| 24 | ...The agent contains organic
compound containing phosphorus
(e.g., lecithin) | 39 | ..The agent is formed in situ
from native precursor by
adding inorganic alkaline
material (e.g., NaOH or TSP
added to in situ acid) |
| 25 | ...The agent contains organic
compound containing sulfoxy* | 40 | ..The agent contains organic
compound containing phosphorus |
| 26 |The organic compound contains
nitrogen, except if present
solely as NH ₄ ⁺ | 41 | ..The agent contains organic
compound containing sulfoxy* |
| 27 | ...The agent contains organic
compound containing nitrogen,
except if present solely as
NH ₄ ⁺ | 42 | ...The compound contains -C(=O)OH
or salt thereof |
| 28 | ...The agent contains organic
compound containing oxygen | 43 | ..The agent contains organic
compound containing nitrogen,
except if present solely as
NH ₄ ⁺ |
| 29 |The compound contains -
C(=O)O ⁻ (e.g., glyceride) | 44 | ...The compound contains plural
peptide linkages, i.e.,
compound formed from amino
acids, natural or synthetic,
by reaction of a carboxyl
group of one such amino acid
with an amino group of another
same or different such amino
acid |
| 30 |The compound contains
repeating -(OCnH ₂ n)- (i.e.,
repeating unsubstituted
oxyalkylene) | 45 | ...The compound contains
repeating -(OCnH ₂ n)- (i.e.,
repeating unsubstituted
oxyalkylene) |
| 31 | ..Discontinuous phase material
primarily solid or semisolid
(e.g., colloid- sized
dispersion of gel particles,
or paraffin wax, or
polytetrafluoroethylene) | 46 | ..The agent contains organic
compound containing oxygen |
| 32 | ...The material primarily
contains elemental carbon
(e.g., graphite, diamond) | 47 | ...The compound contains -C(=O)OH
or salt thereof (e.g., soap,
rosin, fatty acid) |
| 33 | ...The material primarily
contains inorganic material
(e.g., chrome yellow, sodium
nitrite) | 48 |Inorganic alkaline reactant
is added in a separate step |
| 34 |The inorganic material
primarily contains compounds
containing both silicon and
oxygen, or both aluminum and
oxygen, or combinations
thereof (e.g., silica (SiO ₂)
organosol*, silica alcosol,
talc, clay) | 49 |With added solid non-
bituminous particulate |
| 35 |The inorganic material
primarily contains elemental
alkali metal or primarily
contains an alloy which
primarily contains elemental
alkali metal (e.g., sodium) | 50 | ...With added solid non-
bituminous particulate |
| 36 |The inorganic material
primarily contains antimony
oxide | 51 | ...The compound contains
repeating -(OCnH ₂ n)- (i.e.,
repeating unsubstituted
oxyalkylene) |
| | | 52 | ..The agent contains specified
solid non-bituminous
particulate (e.g., clay) |

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| 53 | .Aqueous continuous liquid phase and discontinuous phase primarily organic liquid (e.g., organosilicon* oil- or mineral-oil*-in-water, o/w emulsion) | 70 |The compound contains plural peptide linkages, i.e., compound formed from amino acids, natural or synthetic, by reaction of a carboxyl group of one such amino acid with an amino group of another same or different such amino acid |
| 54 | ..Three or more liquid phases (e.g., water-in-oil-in-water, w/o/w emulsion) | | |
| 55 | ..The agent contains organic compound containing silicon | 71 | ...The compound contains repeating $-(OCnHn)-$ (i.e., repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene) |
| 56 | ..The agent contains organic compound containing phosphorus (e.g., lecithin) | 72 | ..The agent contains organic compound containing oxygen |
| 57 | ...The compound contains repeating $-(OCnH2n)-$ (i.e., repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene) | 73 | ...The compound contains carboxylic acid ester group (e.g., partial ester, natural (glyceride) oil) |
| 58 | ..The agent contains organic compound containing sulfoxy* (e.g., sodium lauryl sulfate) | 74 |The carboxylic acid ester group containing compound contains repeating $-(OCnH2n)-$ (i.e., repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene) |
| 59 | ...The compound contains nitrogen, except if present solely as $NH4^+$ (e.g., isopropylammonium dodecylbenzene sulfonate) | 75 | ...The compound contains $-C(=O)OH$ or salt thereof (e.g., alkali metal soap) |
| 60 |The nitrogen is a ring member | 76 | ...The compound contains repeating $-(OCnH2n)-$ (i.e., repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene) |
| 61 |The compound contains - $S(O2)NHH$ where substitution may be made for the hydrogen | 77 | .Aqueous continuous liquid phase and discontinuous phase primarily solid (e.g., water based suspensions, dispersions, or certain sols*, of natural or synthetic ester-wax, beeswax, carnauba wax; or latex dispersion) |
| 62 |The compound contains - $C(=O)NHH$ where substitution may be made for the hydrogen | | |
| 63 | ...The compound contains carboxylic acid ester group (e.g., partial ester, mixed ester) | 78 | ..The solid is primarily inorganic material (e.g., mercurous halide) |
| 64 | ...The compound contains $-C(=O)OH$ or salt thereof | 79 | ...The material primarily contains compound containing silicon covalently bonded to oxygen (e.g., aluminum silicate, clay) |
| 65 | ...The compound is mineral-oil* sulfonic acid (e.g., mahogany* or green* acid) | 80 |The material is a silica particle having a distinct layer containing non-monovalent metal oxide (e.g., alumina coated silica sol) |
| 66 | ...The compound contains substituted or unsubstituted benzene ring (e.g., di-butyl-naphthalene sulfonic acid) | 81 |The material is substantially pure silica sol |
| 67 | ..The agent contains organic compound containing nitrogen, except if present solely as $NH4^+$ | | |
| 68 | ...The nitrogen is a ring member (e.g., polyisocyanurate) | | |
| 69 | ...The compound contains - $C(=O)NHH$ where substitution may be made for the hydrogen | | |

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| <p>82The silica is formed or grown by reaction of alkali silicate and non-siliceous inorganic acid (e.g., H₂SO₄)</p> <p>83Ion exchange step occurs before or during growing or forming the sol</p> <p>84Ion-exchange step employed in post-treatment (e.g., purification)</p> <p>85Gel forming step (e.g., peptize)</p> <p>86Hydrolysis step or elemental silicon source (e.g., forming fumed silica)</p> <p>87Having colloid system stabilizing or preserving agent which is organic compound (e.g., deflocculant, antibacterial, esterification of unstable silicasols)</p> <p>88 ...The material primarily contains compound containing both metal and oxygen (e.g., silver nitrate)</p> <p>89The metal present in the greatest amount is yttrium, scandium, or rare earth (e.g., hydrated ceric dioxide)</p> <p>90The metal present in the greatest amount is titanium, zirconium, or hafnium</p> <p>91The metal present in the greatest amount is antimony, bismuth, or arsenic</p> <p>92The metal present in the greatest amount is tin, lead, or germanium (e.g., lead sulfate)</p> <p>93The metal present in the greatest amount is aluminum</p> <p>94The aluminum material is fibrous or elongate</p> <p>95The metal present in the greatest amount in the compounds is iron, nickel, or cobalt</p> <p>96 ...The material primarily contains elemental selenium, tellurium, or sulfur, or compound thereof (e.g., zinc sulfide)</p> <p>97 ...The material primarily contains elemental platinum group metal, copper, silver, or gold, or compound thereof</p> | <p>98</p> <p>99</p> <p>100</p> <p>101</p> <p>102</p> <p>103</p> <p>104</p> <p>105</p> <p>106</p> <p>107</p> <p>108</p> <p>109</p> | <p>CONTINUOUS OR SEMICONTINUOUS SOLID PHASE (I.E., SYSTEMS WHICH EXHIBIT PLASTICITY, ELASTICITY, OR RIGIDITY): COLLOID SYSTEMS; COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING AN AGENT FOR MAKING OR STABILIZING COLLOID SYSTEMS; PROCESSES OF MAKING OR STABILIZING COLLOID SYSTEMS; PROCESSES OF PREPARING THE COMPOSITIONS (E.G., GEL, PASTE, GELLED EMULSION, FLOC)</p> <p>.The solid phase contains organic material</p> <p>..The organic material coats, impregnates, or surface modifies solid inorganic material (e.g., dextrin modified clay)</p> <p>...The organic material contains organic compound containing nitrogen, except if present solely as NH₄⁺</p> <p>..The organic material contains organic compound containing nitrogen, except if present solely as NH₄⁺</p> <p>...The compound contains plural peptide linkages, i.e., compound formed from amino acids, natural or synthetic, by reaction of a carboxyl group of one such amino acid with an amino group of another same or different such amino acid</p> <p>..The organic material contains organic compound containing oxygen</p> <p>...The compound is a carbohydrate* or carbohydrate-derivative* (e.g., mono- or polysaccharide)</p> <p>....The compound is cellulose or derivative thereof (e.g., CMC)</p> <p>....The compound is gum or derivative thereof</p> <p>...The compound contains carboxylic acid ester group (e.g., glycerides)</p> <p>...The compound contains -C(=O)OH or salt thereof (e.g., calcium stearate)</p> |
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| 110 | .The solid phase contains metal silicate or clay (e.g., bentonite, kaolin) | 125 | ..The agent contains organic compound containing phosphorus (e.g., lecithin) |
| 111 | .The solid phase contains silica (e.g., hydrated silicagel) | 126 | ..The agent contains organic compound containing sulfoxy* (e.g., organo- sulfone, - sulfate, -sulfonate) |
| 112 | .The solid phase contains alumina (e.g., hydrated alumina-gel) | 127 | ...Nitrogen covalently bound to the sulfur of the sulfoxy* |
| 113 | COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING AN AGENT FOR BREAKING (RESOLVING) OR INHIBITING COLLOID SYSTEMS; PROCESSES OF BREAKING (RESOLVING) OR INHIBITING COLLOID SYSTEMS (E.G., GEL BREAKING OR INHIBITING, COAGULATING, FLOCCULATING); PROCESSES OF PREPARING THE COMPOSITIONS | 128 | ..The agent contains organic compound containing nitrogen, except if present solely as NH ₄ ⁺ |
| 114 | .Continuous gas or vapor phase colloid system (e.g., fog dispelling, dust or contrail suppressing) | 129 | ...The compound contains oxygen |
| 115 | .Continuous liquid phase colloid system and discontinuous gas or vapor phase (e.g., foam) | 130 |The compound contains - C(=O)NHH where substitution may be made for the hydrogen |
| 116 | ..The agent contains both organic and inorganic (except water) materials (e.g., amine hydrophobized silica) | 131 |The compound contains plural -C(=O)NHH where substitution may be made for the hydrogen |
| 117 | ...The agent contains organic compound containing silicon (e.g., siloxane hydrophobized silica) | 132 | ..The agent contains organic compound containing oxygen |
| 118 |The compound is polysiloxane which contains repeating - (OCnH ₂ n)- (i.e., repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene) | 133 | ...The compound contains carboxylic acid ester group (e.g., natural (glyceride) oil) |
| 119 |The compound contains nitrogen, except if present solely as NH ₄ ⁺ (e.g., organosilazane treated silica) | 134 | ...The compound contains repeating -(OCnH ₂ n)- (i.e., repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene) |
| 120 |The agent contains organosilane coated or treated solid particle | 135 | .Continuous liquid phase colloid system and discontinuous liquid phase (e.g., breaking an emulsion) |
| 121 |The agent contains primarily aqueous continuous phase, i.e., water carrier | 136 | ..Breaking (resolving) or inhibiting occurs on the surface of a solid agent (e.g., adsorbent, absorbent, differential adherence surface, filter, sharp edged particles) |
| 122 | ..The agent contains inorganic (except water) material | 137 | ...The agent contains both organic and inorganic (except water) material |
| 123 | ..The agent contains organic compound containing silicon (e.g., alkylpolysiloxane oil) | 138 | ...The agent contains inorganic (except water) material (e.g., metal screen, CaCO ₃ , glass, clay, diatomaceous earth, sand, gravel, alum) |
| 124 | ...The compound is polysiloxane which contains repeating - (OCnH ₂ n)- (i.e., repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene) | 139 | ..The agent contains material which is different from the primary components of both liquid phases of the emulsion colloid system (i.e., more than only diluting) |

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| 140 | ...The agent is liquid bath or liquid which acts to physically or chemically dissolve, bind, or destroy at least part of one liquid phase (except a colloid system making or stabilizing agent) (e.g., aqueous CaCl ₂ for chemically binding water) | 153 |The anion of the salt contains substituted or unsubstituted benzene ring (e.g., cyclohexylamine salt of alkylated naphthalene sulfonic acid) |
| 141 | ...Aqueous-petroleum, petroleum-aqueous, aqueous-hydrocarbon, or hydrocarbon-aqueous emulsion systems | 154 |The compound contains carboxylic acid ester group |
| 142 |The agent contains both organic and inorganic (except water) material | 155 |The compound contains - C(=O)OH or salt thereof (e.g., partial ester, mixed ester, product of Twitchell process) |
| 143 |The agent contains organic compound | 156 |The compound contains ether group |
| 144 |The compound contains silicon | 157 |The compound contains - C(=O)OH or salt thereof (e.g., sulfonated oleic acid) |
| 145 |The compound contains phosphorus (e.g., sulfonated lecithin) | 158 |The compound contains esther (e.g., cellulose sulfate) |
| 146 |The compound contains sulfoxy* (e.g., sulfonate terpene) | 159 |The compound is mineral-oil* sulfonic acid (e.g., mahogany* or green* acid) |
| 147 |The compound contains polymer of substituted or unsubstituted phenol and substituted or unsubstituted aldehyde | 160 |The compound contains substituted or unsubstituted benzene ring (e.g., sulfonated nonylphenol, ammonium salt of butylated naphthalene sulfonic acid) |
| 148 |The compound contains nitrogen, except if present solely as NH ₄ ⁺ | 161 |The compound contains nitrogen, except if present solely as NH ₄ ⁺ (e.g., nitroso phenol) |
| 149 |The nitrogen is a ring member (e.g., imidazoline salt of an organosulfonic acid) | 162 |The nitrogen is a ring member |
| 150 |The compound contains - C(=O)NH or -S(O ₂)NHH where substitution may be made for the Hydrogen | 163 |The compound contains repeating -(OCnH ₂ n)- (i.e., repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene) |
| 151 |The nitrogen is part of the cation of a salt formed with the organic compound containing sulfoxy* (e.g., triethanol amine salt, quaternary amine salt) | 164 |The compound contains polymer of substituted or unsubstituted phenol and substituted or unsubstituted aldehyde |
| 152 |The agent contains mineral-oil* sulfonic acid (e.g., cyclohexylamine salt of mahogany* or green* acids) | 165 |The compound contains - C(=O)NHH where substitution may be made for the hydrogen |
| | | 166 |The nitrogen is present in the cation of a salt |
| | | 167 |The compound contains carboxylic acid ester group |

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| 168 |The compound contains repeating $-(OCnH2n)-$ (i.e., repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene) (e.g., alkoxyated phenol-aldehyde polymer) | 180 |The compound contains plural nitrogen containing mers* bonded directly to each other (e.g., poly-diallyldimethylammonium chloride, polyamine) |
| 169 |The compound contains $-C(=O)NHH$ where substitution may be made for the hydrogen | 181 |The compound contains oxygen (e.g., cresylic acid) |
| 170 |The compound contains plural peptide linkages, i.e., compound formed from amino acids, natural or synthetic, by reaction of a carboxyl group of one such amino acid with an amino group of another same or different such amino acid | 182 |The compound contains sulfur (except sulfoxy*) (e.g., sulfide or disulfide linkage) |
| 171 |The compound contains plural $-C(=O)NHH$ where substitution may be made for the hydrogen (e.g., urea formaldehyde) | 183 |The compound contains polymer of substituted or unsubstituted phenol and substituted or unsubstituted aldehyde |
| 172 |The compound contains plural nitrogen containing mers* bonded directly to each other (e.g., acylated polyamine, polyamide) | 184 |The compound contains carboxylic acid ester group |
| 173 |The compound contains repeating $-(OCnH2n)-$ (i.e., repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene) | 185 |The compound contains carboxylic acid ester group (e.g., lactone, natural (glyceride) oil, oxyalkylated `blown fatty acid`*) |
| 174 |The compound is a salt composed of an organic anion and a nitrogen-containing organic cation (e.g., triethanol amine salt of oleic acid) | 186 |The compound contains $-C(=O)OH$ or salt thereof (e.g., partial ester, fractional ester, `blown fatty acid`*) |
| 175 |The salt contains repeating $-(OCnH2n)-$ (i.e., repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene) | 187 |The compound contains ether group |
| 176 |The compound contains carboxylic acid ester group | 188 |The compound is a carbohydrate* or carbohydrate-derivative* |
| 177 |The compound contains repeating $-(OCnH2n)-$ (i.e., repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene) | 189 |The compound contains ether group |
| 178 |The ester group is derived from mono-basic acid reactant | 190 |The compound contains $-C(=O)OH$ or salt thereof (e.g., glyceride soap, naphthenic acid) |
| 179 |The compound contains repeating $-(OCnH2n)-$ (i.e., repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene) | 191 |The compound contains ether group (e.g., polyethylene oxide) |
| | | 192 |The compound is a carbohydrate* or carbohydrate-derivative* |
| | | 193 |The compound contains substituted or unsubstituted benzene ring (e.g., oxyalkylated bisphenol) |
| | | 194 | ..Breaking (resolving) or inhibiting by vaporizing, heating, or cooling |
| | | 195 | ...With centrifuging, mechanical shocking, or specified agitating |

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| 196 | ...With dilution by principal component of one of the phases | 908 | ..The compound contains repeating $-(OCnH2n)-$ (i.e., repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene) |
| 197 | ..Breaking (resolving) or inhibiting by centrifuging, mechanical shocking, or specified agitating | 909 | .The agent contains organic compound containing sulfoxy* |
| 198 | COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING A WETTING AGENT; PROCESSES OF WETTING; PROCESSES OF PREPARING THE COMPOSITIONS (E.G., SPREADING, PENETRATING, LEVELING) | 910 | ..The compound contains nitrogen, except if present solely as NH_4^+ |
| 199 | .The agent contains organic compound containing phosphorus | 911 | ...The compound contains $S(O_2)NHH$ where substitution may be made for the hydrogen |
| 200 | .The agent contains organic compound containing sulfoxy* | 912 | ...The compound contains $C(=O)NHH$ where substitution may be made for the hydrogen |
| 201 | ..The compound contains nitrogen, except if present solely as NH_4^+ | 913 | ..The compound contains $-C(=O)OH$ or salt thereof |
| 202 | ..The compound contains $-C(=O)OH$ or salt thereof | 914 | .The agent contains organic compound containing nitrogen, except if present solely as NH_4^+ |
| 203 | .The agent contains organic compound containing nitrogen, except if present solely as NH_4^+ | 915 | ..The compound contains $-C(=O)NHH$ where substitution may be made for the hydrogen |
| 204 | .The agent contains organic compound containing oxygen (e.g., carboxylic acid ester) | 916 | ..The compound contains repeating $-(OCnH2n)-$ (i.e., repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene) |
| | | 917 | .The agent contains organic compound containing oxygen |
| | | 918 | ..The compound contains carboxylic acid ester group |
| | | 919 | ..The compound contains $-C(=O)OH$ or salt thereof |
| | | 920 | ..The compound contains repeating $-(OCnH2n)-$ (i.e., repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene) |
| | | 921 | COLLOID SYSTEMS HAVING SPECIFIED HIGH PURITY (E.G., ULTRA-PURE SILICA) |
| | | 922 | COLLOID SYSTEMS HAVING SPECIFIED PARTICLE SIZE, RANGE, OR DISTRIBUTION (E.G., BIMODAL PARTICLE DISTRIBUTION) |
| | | 923 | .Emulsion |
| | | 924 | SIGNIFICANT DISPERSIVE OR MANIPULATIVE OPERATION OR STEP IN MAKING OR STABILIZING COLLOID SYSTEM |
| | | 925 | .Phase inversion |
| | | 926 | .Phase change (e.g., melting) |
| | | 927 | .In situ formation of a colloid system making or stabilizing agent which chemical reaction |
- CROSS-REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS**
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| 900 | LIQUID CRYSTAL MATERIAL OF, OR FOR, COLLOID SYSTEM (E.G., G PHASE) |
| 901 | SUBSTANTIALLY PURE CARBON (E.G., GRAPHITE, LAMP BLACK, CARBON BLACK, FULLERENES) |
| 902 | GELLED EMULSION |
| 903 | TWO OR MORE GELLANTS |
| 904 | FERMENTATION FOAM BREAKING OR INHIBITING |
| 905 | AGENT COMPOSITION, PER SE, FOR COLLOID SYSTEM MAKING OR STABILIZING (E.G., FOAMING, EMULSIFYING, DISPERSING, GELLING; FOR WETTING AGENTS SEE 516/198+) |
| 906 | .The agent contains organic compound containing silicon |
| 907 | .The agent contains organic compound containing phosphorus (e.g., lecithin) |

- 928 .Mixing combined with non-mixing operation or step, successively or simultaneously (e.g., heating, cooling, pH change, ageing, milling)
- 929 .Specified combination of agitation steps (e.g., mixing to make subcombination composition followed by homogenization)
- 930 ..Low shear followed by high shear
- 931 ..High shear followed by low shear

- FOR 110Bituminous dispersands (252/311.5)
- FOR 111Oil or liquid dispersands (252/312)
- FOR 112Inorganic major dispersands only (252/313.1)
- FOR 113Silica (252/313.2)
- FOR 114 ...Dispersive or manipulative operations (252/314)
- FOR 115 .Gels, coagulates, or dispersands (252/315.01)
- FOR 116 ..Organic (252/315.1)
- FOR 117 ...Inorganic material coated, impregnated, or surface-modified with organic material (252/315.2)
- FOR 118 ...Carbohydrate or derivative (252/315.3)
- FOR 119 ...Carboxylic acid ester, acid, or salt thereof (252/315.4)
- FOR 120 ..Metal silicate or clay (252/315.5.)
- FOR 121 ..Silica (252/315.6)
- FOR 122 ..Alumina (252/315.7)
- FOR 123 .Potential dispersants, or dispersands with colloidization inhibitors (252/318)
- FOR 124 .Resolving colloids or inhibiting colloidization (252/319)
- FOR 125 ..Liquid primary dispersants (252/320)
- FOR 126 ...Foams or gaseous primary dispersands (252/321)
- FOR 127 ...Adsorbent or solid surface functioning treating substances (252/322)
- FOR 128Organic and inorganic agents (except water) (252/323)
- FOR 129Inorganic agents (except water) (252/324)
- FOR 130Organic agents (252/325)
- FOR 131 ...Added nongaseous dissimilar treating substances (252/326)
- FOR 132Added dissimilar solvents, bindants, or liquid baths (252/327)
- FOR 133Resolving aqueous-petroleum or aqueous-hydrocarbon systems (252/328)
- FOR 134Organic and inorganic agents (except water) (252/329)
- FOR 135Inorganic agents (except water) (252/330)
- FOR 136Organic agents (252/331)

FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS

FOR 000 CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS

Any foreign patents or non-patent literature from subclasses that have been reclassified have been transferred directly to FOR Collection listed below. These collections contain ONLY foreign patents or nonpatent literature. The parenthetical references in the Collection titles refer to the abolished subclasses from which these Collections were derived

FOR 100 COLLOIDS AND POTENTIAL COLLOIDS; CHEMICAL PROCESSES OF MAKING AND BREAKING (252/302)

- FOR 101 .Including separations or comminutions by colloid functions (252/303)
- FOR 102 .Colloid (polyphase discontinuous dispersion) systems (252/304)
- FOR 103 ..Smokes, fogs, or gaseous primary dispersants (252/305)
- FOR 104 ..Liquid primary dispersants (252/306)
- FOR 105 ...Foams or gaseous primary dispersands (252/307)
- FOR 106 ...Organic major dispersants only (252/308)
- FOR 107Inorganic major dispersands only (252/309)
- FOR 108 ...Water as major dispersant only (252/310)
- FOR 109Organic major dispersands only (252/311)

FOR 137Organic sulphony compound
containing (252/332)

FOR 138Petroleum-sulphony
compound containing (252/333)

FOR 139Organic amine, amide, or
N-base containing (252/334)

FOR 140Protein or carboxylic
compound containing (252/335)

FOR 141Organic amine, amide, or
N-base containing (252/336)

FOR 142Carbocyclic or non-
aliphatic sulphony or
carboxylic compound (252/337)

FOR 143Organic amine, amide, or
N-base containing (252/338)

FOR 144With non-sulphony non-
carboxylic non-amine compounds
(252/339)

FOR 145Protein or carboxylic
compound containing (252/340)

FOR 146Organic amine, amide, or
N-base containing (252/341)

FOR 147Carbocyclic or non-
aliphatic carboxylic compound
containing (252/342)

FOR 148With non-carboxylic non-
amine compounds (252/343)

FOR 149Organic amine, amide, or N-
base containing (252/344)

FOR 150With elements other than C,
H, and O (252/345)

FOR 151 ...Vaporizing, heating, or
cooling (252/346)

FOR 152With mechanical treatment
(252/347)

FOR 153With added component (252/
348)

FOR 154 ...Mechanically (252/349)

FOR 155 .Gas-generating agent containing
(252/350)

FOR 156 .Wetting, emulsifying,
dispersing, or stabilizing
agents (252/351)

FOR 157 ..Organic and inorganic agents
containing (except water)
(252/352)

FOR 158 ..Organic sulphony compound
containing (252/353)

FOR 159 ...Protein or carboxylic compound
containing (252/354)

FOR 160 ...Organic amine, amide, or N-
base containing (252/355)

FOR 161 ..Protein or carboxylic compound
containing (252/356)

FOR 162 ..Organic, amine, amide, or N-
base containing (252/357)

FOR 163 .Emulsification or liquid
dispersant colloidization-
inhibiting, emulsion breaking
or liquid dispersant colloids
resolving agents (252/358)

DIGESTS

DIG 1 **WETTING, EMULSIFYING, DISPERSING,
OR STABILIZING AGENTS (252/
351)**

DIG 2 .Organic and inorganic agents
containing (except water)
(252/352)

DIG 3 .Organic sulphony compound
containing (252/353)

DIG 4 ..Protein or carboxylic compound
containing (252/354)

DIG 5 ..Organic amine, amide, or N-base
containing (252/355)

DIG 6 .Protein or carboxylic compound
containing (252/356)

DIG 7 .Organic amine, amide, or N-base
containing (252/357)